CLAIMS

1. A method of producing appetite suppression, increased energy levels, or a positive inotropic effect comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a stimulant condensation aerosol, having an MMAD less than 3 μm and less than 5% stimulant degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. volatilizing a stimulant under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of the stimulant; and

b. condensing the heated vapor of the stimulant to form condensation aerosol particles.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma concentration of said stimulant in less than 0.1 hours.

4. The method of claim 2, wherein the stimulant is selected from the group consisting of ephedrine or fenfluramine.

5. The method according to claim 3, wherein the administered aerosol is formed at a rate greater than 0.5 mg/second.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein said therapeutic amount of ephedrine condensation aerosol comprises between 2 mg and 20 mg of ephedrine delivered in a single inspiration.

8. The method according to claim 4, wherein said therapeutic amount of fenfluramine condensation aerosol comprises between 4 mg and 30 mg of fenfluramine delivered in a single inspiration.

9. A method of producing appetite suppression, increased energy levels, or a positive inotropic effect comprising administering a therapeutic amount of a ephedrine or fenfluramine condensation aerosol, having an MMAD less than 3 μm and less than 5% ephedrine or fenfluramine degradation products, to a patient by inhalation, upon activation by the patient of the formation of, and delivery of, the condensation aerosol.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein said condensation aerosol is formed by

a. ephedrine or fenfluramine under conditions effective to produce a heated vapor of ephedrine or fenfluramine; and

b. condensing the heated vapor of ephedrine or fenfluramine to form condensation aerosol particles.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein said administration results in a peak plasma concentration of ephedrine or fenfluramine in less than 0.1 hours.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein at least 50% by weight of the condensation aerosol is amorphous in form.

13. A method of administering a stimulant to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of an stimulant having less than 5% stimulant degradation products and an MMAD less than 3 microns wherein the peak plasma concentration of the stimulant is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

14. A method of administering ephedrine or fenfluramine to a patient to achieve a peak plasma drug concentration rapidly, comprising administering to the patient by inhalation an aerosol of ephedrine or fenfluramine having less than 5% ephedrine or

fenfluramine degradation products and an MMAD less than 3 microns wherein the peak plasma drug concentration of ephedrine or fenfluramine is achieved in less than 0.1 hours.

15. A kit for delivering a drug aerosol comprising:

a) a coating of a stimulant composition and

b) a device for dispensing said coating as a condensation aerosol.

16. The kit of claim 15, wherein the stimulant in the composition is selected from the group consisting ephedrine or fenfluramine

17. The kit of claim 15, wherein the device for dispensing said coating of a stimulant composition as an aerosol comprises

(a) a flow through enclosure,

(b) contained within the enclosure, a metal substrate with a foil-like surface and having a coating of a stimulant composition formed on the substrate surface,

(c) a power source that can be activated to heat the substrate to a temperature effective to volatilize the stimulant composition contained in said coating, and

(d) inlet and exit portals through which air can be drawn through said device by inhalation,

wherein heating the substrate by activation of the power source is effective to form a stimulant vapor containing less than 5% stimulant degradation products, and drawing air through said chamber is effective to condense the stimulant to form aerosol particles wherein the aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

18. The kit according to claim 17, wherein the heat for heating the substrate is generated by an exothermic chemical reaction.

19. The kit according to claim 18, wherein said exothermic chemical reaction is oxidation of combustible materials.

20. The kit according to claim 17, wherein the heat for heating the substrate is generated by passage of current through an electrical resistance element.

21. The kit according to Claim 17, wherein said substrate has a surface area dimensioned to accommodate a therapeutic dose of a stimulant composition in said coating.

22. The kit according to claim 15, wherein a peak plasma concentration of stimulant is obtained in less than 0.1 hours after delivery of the condensation aerosol to the pulmonary system.

23. The kit of claim 15, further including instructions for use.